

	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>
<b>Categories of Discretionary Funding (inflation adjusted, in FY 2004 dollars*)(1)</b>															
Total	747	772	735	689	679	658	639	645	650	683	697	719	841	911	926
Defense	439	457	400	358	331	323	317	310	312	324	328	330	395	462	460
International	29	29	28	27	26	25	22	21	22	26	26	23	28	34	49
Domestic homeland security (2)						8	9	9	9	10	11	12	23	27	26
NYC and Airline Relief (3)						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	3	0
Defense, International, and Homeland Security (including NYC and airline relief)						356	347	340	343	360	364	365	463	526	535
<b>Nonsecurity spending</b>						<b>301</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>391</b>
<i>as % GDP</i>															
Defense, International, and Homeland Security (including NYC and airline relief)						4.0%	3.8%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%	3.4%	3.4%	4.3%	4.8%	4.7%
<b>Nonsecurity spending</b>						<b>3.3%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>
Total discretionary spending						7.3%	6.9%	6.8%	6.6%	6.7%	6.6%	6.8%	7.8%	8.3%	8.1%

#### Notes

(1) Unless otherwise noted, source is OMB historical tables and CBO projections, adjusted according to assumptions used by Richard Kogan in 12/31/03 Center on Budget piece. These include:

- Including obligation limitations as discretionary funding for transportation programs
- Removing effects of forward funding and advanced appropriations
- Using outlays instead of budget authority for Section 8 Housing to remove distortions from appropriations for long-term contracts.
- Counting supplemental appropriations enacted in 2001 in 2002 so that they are attributed to the Administration under which they were enacted.
- In addition, we remove funding for occasional IMF quota payments, which creates distortions in the funding stream and is more like a loan guarantee than an appropriation. This is consistent with Richard Kogan's methodology, although not described in the appendix to that piece because it did not affect any years the piece discussed.

(2) Rough estimates based on the following sources:

- For 2004, CBO January 2004 projections
- For 2001 - 2003, preliminary estimates by the House Budget Committee Democratic staff
- Figures for 1995-2000 based on Administration 2002 report "Securing the Homeland, Strengthening the Nation." That report had estimates for HS funding in 1995-2002 based on an earlier definition of homeland security. CBO currently shows 2001 homeland security funding as roughly 10% higher than the 2002 report, so we scale up the 2002 report's figures for 1995 through 2000 by that amount. To allocate homeland security funding between defense and nondefense, we assume a 30% split, which is approximately the average split for 2001 through 2004.

(3) See "What Has Caused Growth in Discretionary Spending?" Senate Budget Committee Democratic Staff, May 5, 2003, table 2. Since 2001 supplemental appropriations have been shifted into 2002, the full cost of NYC relief is attributed to 2002.

\* Adjusted for inflation using the CPI-U. 2004 inflation from CBO.